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THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, JUNE 28. to Saturday, JULY 5. 1735.

From the Boſton *Weekly* Poſt-Boy, May 12.

The Speech of His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, *Eſq; to the General Aſſembly of the Province of* New-Hampſhire, *May* 2. 1735,

Gentlemen of the Council & Houſe of Repreſentatives.

THE lateſt Accounts by the Ships from *Great-Britain* leave us ſtill at great Uncertainty, with reſpect to the War and Commotions in *Europe*; and Time alone muſt diſcover how the preſent Ruptures may affect His Majeſty's Kingdoms at Home and His Plantations in *America*; yet I think in Duty to the King, as well as from a tender Regard to this Province, I am obliged to ſay, it will be a Point of Wiſdom in you to Repair Fort *William* and *Mary*, and to put it into a good Poſture of Defence: And you cannot, *Gentlemen*, be ignorant of the unſafe and miſerable Condition of the only Goal in the Province, and how neceſſary it is that it be ſpeedily Repaired.

Some good Law to encourage the Husbandry of the Province, and more eſpecially the giving a handſome Bounty for raiſing Hemp and Flax, wou'd be a likely Method for recovering your Commerce from the Difficulties it labours with at preſent, and all proper Frugality wou'd ſtill add Weight to the Scale in Favour of this Province.

I cannot but obſerve to you, *Gentlemen*, as I did once and again to the Aſſembly of the neighbouring Province, on an Occaſion ſomething like this, of the unwarrantable Attempt made here by a Set of private Gentlemen, to Strike and Iſſue paper Notes or Bills to paſs in Lieu of Money: If the Legiſlature are reſtrained by His Majeſty's Royal Orders, from a practice of this Nature, (any otherwiſe than may be for the neceſſary Charge of the Province) ſurely private perſons ought not to preſume upon it.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

It is now upward of four Years ſince there has been any Supply made to the publick Treaſury; when you conſider how much the province is expos'd on this Head, and how unrighteous and oppreſſive it is to perſons that have juſt and long-ſtanding Demands on the Government, I hope you will make it your firſt Care (in this Seſſion) to recover the Honour and Juſtice of the Government, by making ample proviſion for paying the publick Debts, and for repairing the Fort and the priſon.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I ſhall be glad to ſee you induſtriouſly purſuing the Buſineſs I have now laid before you, that this Seſſion may be ſhort, and thereby create the leaſt Expence to the good people of the Province.

J. BELCHER.

The Anſwer of the Houſe of Repreſentatives to His Excellency's SPEECH,

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to aſſure Your Excellency, that this Houſe is met with full Inclination to do every Thing in their Power that ſhall tend to the Honour of His Majeſty, and the Proſperity of His Subjects whom we repreſent. We have given Your Excellency's Speech its due Weight and Conſideration, and are not unſenſible of the Uncertainty with reſpect to the War and Commotions in *Europe*, which tho' at preſent in a difficult Situation, yet we hope will not terminate in a War with *Great Britain*. We are very ſenſible of the ruinous Poſture and defenſleſs State of Fort *William* and *Mary*, as alſo of the inſufficient Condition of the Priſon, which together with the Treaſury, we ſhall take under our immediate Conſideration, and ſhall endeavour to Supply the one and Repair the other, in ſuch a Manner as may be leaſt grievous and burthenſome to our Conſtituents, according to our preſent Circumſtances We are likewiſe very ready and willing to come into making of an encouraging Law, by giving a Bounty on Hemp and Flax, if we can find out a way for raiſing Money for that Purpoſe; by which we are very ſenſible the Trade and Commerce of this Province wou'd be revived, and Induſtry incouraged.

As to what Your Excellency was pleaſed to mention, in relation to a Set of private Gentlemens ſtriking and iſſuing Paper Notes or Bills to paſs in Lieu of Money, this Houſe is not ſenſible wherein ſuch an Attempt is unwarrantable, unleſs ſome notorious Fraud or Cheat might be diſcovered therein,

therein, inasmuch as we can't apprehend his Majesty's Royal Instruction to Your Excellency upon the Head of Province Bills, was ever intended to extend to negotiate Notes amongst Merchants and Traders; and we are not a little concern'd to see your Excell. Proclamation, publishing an Act of the Province of the *Massachusetts*, against taking those Notes, prefaced thus, "least some unwary Persons be imposed upon by the said Notes or Bills."

Your Excellency is pleased to observe, that it is full four Years since there has been a Supply made to the publick Treasury; and when we consider how much the Province is exposed, it is with the utmost Concern we are obliged to take Notices of an Expression in Your Excellency's Speech, charging the Representatives of this People with Unrighteousness and Oppression, when Your Excellency can't but remember that the former Assemblies did Vote sundry Sums of Money into the Treasury in order to pay their Debts, and the last Assembly was prevented by a sudden Dissolution, before the Accounts of the Province were compleated

And we must needs think that the repeated Dissolutions, which seem to compel us to a Way of Acting contrary to the Interest of the People we represent, whatever different Sentiments Your Excellency may entertain, are very unhappy Precedents, and that such a Method wou'd be thought a Grievance, not only by the Representative Body of this People, but by the Assemblies of the neighbouring Provinces.

We assure Your Excellency that we shall industriously pursue the Business now before us, as we have nothing more at Heart than His Majesty's Honour and Interest, which is inseparable from the Prosperity of the People we represent, and we resolve to do all in our Power to shew convincing Proofs of our Sincerity therein.

May 8. 1735.

LONDON, *March* 12.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations have lately drawn up a Representation, giving an Account of the Strength, Fortifications and Trade of the Islands and Colonies belonging to Great-Britain; together with such Remarks as may be necessary to promote their Prosperity, at the same time that they improve the Interest of their Mother Country.

Their Lordships observe, 'That Pensylvania produces 'Hemp and Iron, which last is generally allowed to be as 'good as any whatsoever; and upon proper Encouragement, 'that and the neighbouring Colonies might furnish us with 'sufficient Quantities for our Manufactures.

'That we annually import from Sweden only, about '14300 Tons of Iron, which at 10 l. per Ton, amounts 'to upwards of 140000 l. which we pay for in ready Mo'ney, and which may be saved by an Importation of it 'from America.

'That in several Colonies of North-America, Naval 'Stores, Flax, Silk, and Pot-Ashes, are produced, and 'may, by encouraging the Importation of them to England, 'be brought to Perfection.

'And as those Colonies do much resemble England in 'their Climate, Soil, and Productions, 'tis conceived, 'that the most natural and effectual Method of keeping the 'People from raising Sheep, and establishing such Manu'factures as may be detrimental to the Trade and Manu'factures of Great-Britain, will be, to continue the pre'sent Bounties upon Naval Stores, and to do what may in'duce them to apply their utmost Industry to furnish us 'with such Merchandizes, of which there will always be 'a constant and a large Consumption in his Majesty's King'doms.

'That the Care which hath hitherto been had to guard 'the Coast of Africa, by Ships of War, from Pirates, is 'proper to be continued, that so the Rate of Insurance, a 'heavy Clog on Commerce, may be kept low, and our 'Colonies receive a constant Supply of Slaves, without 'which they cannot possibly subsist; and that in time of 'War, such a Squadron may be stationed in the West-In'dies, as may be able to give Law to our Enemies at Sea.

'And as to the Bahama-Islands in particular, great Ad'vantage in Trade may be expected from Countries that 'abound with Productions of so rich a Nature, if these 'Islands were more fully Peopled; and, that should part 'of the Lands in the said Islands be turned into Vineyards, 'they might probably produce as good Wines as the 'Madeira's.

'That the said Islands, which lie in the Gulph of Flo'rida, and near the Windward Passage, may, from their 'Situation, prove of the greatest Consequence to us, in 'case of a Rupture with Spain, by receiving Frigates sta'tioned there, for the Protection of our own Trade be'twixt the Islands and Continent of America, or for in'tercepting Spanish or French Ships in their Voyage be'tween Europe and the Spanish West-Indies.

'That the Annual Account of our Exports to Jamaica, 'at a Medium of 4 Years, from Christmas 1728, to 'Christmas 1732, as appears by the Custom-House Ac'counts, amounts to 147676 l. 18 s. 3 d those to Barba'does to 85780 l. 15 s. 7 d. and those to the Leeward 'Islands to 69410 l. 15 s. 9 d. besides what goes from I'reland. And the Medium of our Imports, viz. From 'Jamaica in the same Years 539499 l. 18 s. 3 d from 'Barbadoes, 246599 l. 13 s. 10 d. and from the Leeward 'Islands, 642269 l. 9 s. 6 d.

'But it must not be imagined, that this Excess is a Debt 'upon Great-Britain to those Colonies; part of it must be 'placed to the Account of Negroes, the Produce of which 'is returned to England; part to the Profit of our Trade, 'and part to Sugars and other Goods exported from hence, 'and helps to make good our Ballance in Trade with 'other Countries in Europe, &c.'

From *Genoa*, they write, That the Commissaries whom the Senate sent to *Corsica*, to persuade the Rebels to return to their Duty, found Means to engage one of their Chiefs to deliver up their famous *Giafferi*; but the Plot taking air the Rebels seized the Author of it, and condemned him to be impal'd alive.

From the *Hague*. The respective Ambassadors and Ministers of the Emperor, *France*, *Great Britain*, *Russia*, *Spain*, and *Sardinia* were in Conference with the Deputies of the States-General, in relation to the Project of Pacification, which was then solemnly communicated on the Part of the Mediators. The Plan is said to be as follows:

I. That *Stanislaus* shall be acknowledged lawfully and rightfully King of *Poland*, but shall resign the Crown in favour of King *Augustus*.

II. *Don Carlos* shall keep *Naples* and *Sicily*, the Emperor to have for an Equivalent, *Parma*, *Placentia*, *Tuscany*, and one Moiety of the *Milanese*, the other Moiety to be yielded to the King of *Sardinia*.

III. *France* shall restore to the Empire all the conquer'd Places.

IV. All the Powers in *Europe* shall guarantee to the House of *Austria*, the Execution of the Pragmatick Sanction.

From *Vienna*. The Court has receiv'd Advice, that the *Turks* continue their Hostilities in *Bosnia*, and have made an Incursion into *Servia*, where they commit great Disorders: These Advices do not permit us to depend any longer on the pacifick Assurances of the Porte; and his *Imperial* Majesty has sent Orders to the Commandants of Fortresses on the Frontiers, to make Reprisals on the *Turks*, and to treat all such as Enemies who endeavour to pass the Limits of the two Empires. His Majesty has also dispatch'd away Advices to the *Russian* Empress of this Affair, and to desire her Imperial Majesty to send an Army to the Frontiers of *Turky*, to divert the Porte from pouring their Forces into *Hungary*.

The Duke of *Mecklemburgh* has been obliged to quit *Schwerin*, which he threatened to defend to the last Extremity, the Town being taken by the Troops of the Imperial Commission by Assault. His Highness is supposed to have made his Escape to *Rostock* or *Wismar*, and the Castle is also surrendered, and the Troops are about to attack *Domitz*.

New-York, *May* 19. On the 12th Instant Capt Holloway arrived here in a Brigt. from Holland, who sail'd from Dover the 20th day of March last, by whom we have Advice that the States General have ordered 150000 small Arms to be got ready, and several of their Ships of War to be repaired and fitted for Use, in Case of Necessity. That the Dutch were coming into the Measures of Great Britain; and that a warm press for Sailors on our inward bound Vessels in England still continues.

Pht-

Philadelphia, May 29. Extract of a Letter from *New-Britain* in *Bucks*-County *May* 26. 1735.

Yesterday between 4 and 5 in the Afternoon, we had a violent Storm of Hail and Rain from the N. E. the Hail-stones in general were as big as Partridges Eggs, I measured one, the length whereof was three Inches and the breath two and a half, they were of several Forms, very like Ice, and melted before the Sun It tore several large Trees up by the Roots out several Hop-Vines in my Garden, and ruin'd most other Things in it. It has entirely cut and spoiled a large Field of Rye, together with the Flax, Oats, Barley, and very near a third part of the Wheat of Twenty Acres; the Woods look as if it were the Fall. I believe it has done a great deal of Damage as far as it went. Yours, &c.

Last Friday Morning about 11 o'Clock, two Horses belonging to a Porter of this Place, were struck dead by the Lightning in the Fields at the South end of this City.

Last Night a Ship arrived here from Holland, with about 200 Dutch or Swiss Passengers on board.

CHARLESTOWN, *July* 5.

Tuesday last *Ja: Abercromby* Esq; His Majesty's Attorney General of this Province set out for *Georgia*, in order to be at the Tryal of *Thomas Mellichamp* and *Joshua Turner* suspected of uttering false Bills of this Country Currency.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charlestown,

Entred inwards.

Ship Hope, Daniel Reed from Philadelphia.
Sloop Exeter, Henry Smith from Curacao.
Sloop Midnight, Tho. Barnes from N-York.
Sloop Seeker, John Parris from Campeachy.

Entred out.

Brigt. New-Friendship, John Tellamy for Barbadoes.
Sloop Eliz. & Mary James Donevan for Providence.

Clear'd for Departure.

Sloop Prince William, Wm. White to N-Carolina.
Sloop Relief, Joseph Lusher to Providence.

EXPORTED from this PLACE since *Nov* 1, 1734.

Rice 43619 Barrels, & 1038 Baggs. Pitch 20457 Tar 5121. Turpentine 4578. Whereof 15791 Barrels of Rice and 1006 Bags for FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS

Rice per Hund	3 l. 5 s.	Middl. ——	5 l. 10 s.
Pitch per Barrel	50 s.	White ——	7 l. 10 s.
Tar per Bar.	35 s.	Milk Bisket ——	10 l.
Turpentine per C.	15 s.	Ship Bread ——	4 l.
Indian Corn per B	15 s.	Salt per Bushel	7 s. 6 d.
Skins per Pound	19 s.	Wine per Pipe	75 l.
Flower per Hund	4 l.	Melasses per Hogsh.	11 s. 3 d.
Brown Bread	3 l.	Barbadoes Rum	11 s. 3 d.

Advertisements.

To be Sold

FOr ready Money, by *Thomas Bolton* on the Bay, very good Salt, and in taking 50 Bushels at 6 s. 3 d the Bushel, and any other quantity not less than 8 Bushels at 7 s. 6 d. the Bushel. Also good Philadelphia Flower, & Bisket by the Barrel, or smaller quantity, Old Jamaica Rum at 20 s. per Gallon, Barbados Rum at 15 s. likewise very good Brandy, Loaf & Clay Sugar, Tea, Coffee, and Spices, also Pork, & Bacon by the Pound.

These are to give Notice, that the Trustees for *George-Town* will meet at the House of *Thos Bolem* in the said Town on the first *Monday* of *September* next, to give Titles for Lotts to such as have given up their old Titles to the said Trustees, and in order to dispatch the Business, those that are inclin'd to take Titles are hereby desired to give in their Names and Number of their Lotts to DANIEL LAROCHE Esq; in *George-Town*, on or before the first *Monday* in *August* next, together with 40 s. being the Charge of the said Titles.

To be Sold

A very good new Copper Still and worm, very fit for Cordial waters, at the House of Doct. *Jacob Moon*, opposite to *Jeremiah Miller* in *Charlestown*, also all sorts of medicines very reasonable.

TO be Sold by *James Crokatt*, good Butter at 2 s. the Pound, Tallow at 2 s. 6 d. Candles at 3 s. per Pound: Also Clairet, Red Port & Florence Wine.

A Person that thoroughly understands Plantation Business & can be well recommended for an Overseer, will be wanted the beginning of *September*, & may meet with very good Encouragement applying to his Honour the Lieutenant Governour or NATH. BROUGHTON Esq; in *St John's* Parish

WHereas amongst a great many virulent and notorious Falshoods, that have been this Week industriously spread, about Rich: Tidmarsh *of* Dorchester, *it has been currently reported that all his Creditors in this Province will entirely loose their respective Debts. Now to convince the Publick of the contrary, and to shew the maliciousness of such a report, all persons that he is any ways indebted to, are desired to bring in their Accounts as soon as possible, and they shall be punctually discharged by the middle of July next at farthest.*

Another notorious falshood has also been current, viz. That he will immediately enter Actions against all persons indebted to him, without giving them the least Notice: Now this is to assure all those Persons who have been so kind to favour him with their Custom, and are any ways indebted to him, of the contrary; and that he only requests them, to come some time in September *next and settle their Accounts with him, and if they cannot discharge them, to give Security for the same. He being resolved never to do an ill natur'd malicious Action, however he may be treated by others.*

June 14. 1735. Richard Tidmarsh.

Brought to Goal in Charlestown,

June 24. A short Negro fellow named *Scipio*, taken up at Mr. Waring's Plantation beyond Dorchester, has on a brown cloth jacket and trowsers.

NOtice is hereby given that many of the Negroes belonging to the Plantations of JOHN WALTERS Esq; are constantly running away; all Persons therefore that shall apprehend any of the said Negroes, and will carry them to the *Dorchester Plantation*, & deliver them to *John Reed*, shall have besides their Fees *five Pounds* reward paid by ISAAC CHARDON.

All persons indebted to the said *Isaac Chardon* are once more desired to come and settle their Accounts with him.

BEing informed by the Magistrates of Georgia, *that* Francis Henley *and* Barth: Dormount *two Servants belonging to the Right Honourable the Trustees, have ran away from that Colony, & have since been taken up in this Province, but afterwards rescu'd by* John Blakeley & Edward Pindegrass: *I do therefore hereby give notice, that whoever shall apprehend either or both of the said persons,* Francis Henley *or* Barth: Dormount, *and bring them to me or Mr.* Chardon *in* Charles Town, *shall have* 50 l. *currency reward, and I hope the Magistrates in whose Neighbourhood the said* John Blakeley & Edward Pindegrass *live, will immediately bind them over to the next Sessions, that they may be then dealt with according to Law.* Ja: Abercromby, *Counsel for the Trustees.*

June 26, 1735.

JUst imported and to be sold by *Beale* and *Cooper* choice Philadelphia Flower.

Run away some time in *March* last from *Peter Roberts* of *Santee*, an Eboe Negro Man, by name *Primus*, of a very yellow complexion with Scars on each side of his Stomach down his Belly, he is a little Fellow, and was Cloathed when he went away in white Plains: Any person that will bring the said Negro to his Master, shall be well rewarded, & have all reasonable charges paid by PETER ROBERTS.

To be Sold

A Piece of Land, two miles up the Path between *James Crokatt* & *Daniel Cartwright's*, fronting *Ashley-River* and the broad Path about 5 Yards or more, about 25 or 30 Acres of it clear'd. Whoever has a mind to buy or Purchase the said Land, may treat with *Richard Cartwright* at *James Withers* on the Bay.